The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1898. XXXVI—NO. 51

THE STAMPS ARE FOUND

Positively Identified by Postmaster Shepley.

W. J. PIERO'S OFFICE SEARCHED.

The Canton Attorney and Ex-Mayor's Office a Fence—Stolen Goods and Burglars' Tools Secreted there—Two Charges and others Pending.

The arrest of W. J. Piero in Canton, late Wednesday afternoon, on suspicion of being implicated in the burglary of the Massillon postoffice, created general surprise. Mr. Piero is an active member of the Stark county bar and at one time was mayor of Canton. He is also a son-in-law of Dominick Tyler, who was recently convicted of forgery. On an affidavit made by Postoffice Inspector Owen, acting Mayor Robertson issued the necessary warrant and Inspector Owen, assisted by Marshal Reed and an officer, searched Mr. Piero's office in the Schaeffer block with startling results. Since, two affidavits have been filed against Piero charging him with having receeived stolen goods and having burglar tools in his possession The search revealed the following articles:

Ninety-four four-cent Abraham Lincoln stamps, five ten-cent Columbian stamps, one two-cent Washington stamp, nine small steel wedges, two boxes of caps—100 in a box that had never been opened, some sand paper, coil of white fuse, coil of black fuse, nine keys a little bit rusted, round iron with wooden handle and asbestos around inside of iron that might be used in drilling, a large file, two small files, two screw drivers, two drills, one steel plate 4 by 2½, one block of wood, six small coils of rope, two pieces of heavy steel wire, two coils of fuse, nearly two thousand two-cent red stamps, nearly twenty-five hundred one-cent blue stamps, one bung, letters marked "A," "B," "C," "D."

Mr. Piero claims to have no knowledge of the affair and says he was never so astonished in his life as when the officers discovered the stamps in his desk. "They must have been placed there during the past day or so, or I would have discovered them. I supposed that all the stamps I had were the two or three dollars' worth I gave to the officers, and I have no idea where the balance came from." As a further step in the Massillon postoffice robbery, William Henderson and James Crowley have also been arrested on suspicion

Inspector Owen stated this morning that there can be no doubt but that the bulk of the stamps found in Mr. Piero's office were taken from the Massillon postoffice. "These stamps," he said, "were in denominations of one and two cents and were in sheets of fifty each, Most postmasters keep the stamps as they are received in sheets of 100 each, but Postmaster Shepley had previous to the robbery torn the sheets in two, so that they would fit in the box which he kept in the safe."

Information leading to the suspicion of Mr. Piero first came to the government officers through the publishing firm of D. Appleton & Co., of Cincinnati. Periodicals mailed by that firm at one time bore newspaper stamps which are not sold in postoffices, and investigation followed. The Appleton Company informed the officers that a number of stamps had been accepted from Mr. Piero in payment for certain law books. Later it was ascertained that Mr. Piero had paid other debts with stamps, and had at one time offered stamps for payment of costs in court, which were refused. Inspector Owen says there is sufficient evidence to convict Mr. Piero and that there are other charges pending that he may be compelled to answer to.

"Chub" Piero, the professional burglar arrested Monday morning, is a nephew of W. J. Piero, and the officers think that the many burglaries which have been committed during the past few years were planned by the latter and executed by "Chub" and other members of the gang. It is claimed that the authorities found letters in Mr. Piero's office referring to recent burglaries in Canton, but these are being suppressed for the time being. Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene neither confirmed nor denied the report.

Postmaster Shepley and Deputy Brown were summoned to Canton Wednesday evening, and they are positive that the greater part of the stamps found were taken from the Massillon Office. Postmaster Shepley said today that the stamps were trimmed and in sheets just as they had been prepared here.

THEY SAW THE BURGLARS.

Charles Stevens, janitor of the I. O. O. F. hall, which is in the Warwick block, and John A. Kracker, also a janitor of the building, went to Canton today to see the two men arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the Massillon postoffice robbery. Messrs. Kracker and Stevens saw two men making an examination of the postoffice windows and the whole place generally, on Saturday, and although their suspicions were aroused at the time, they neglected to make any report of the matter until after the burglary.

MR. PIERO GIVES BOND.

CANTON, Feb. 24.—W. J. Piero was arraigned before Acting Mayor Robertson, Wednesday night, and his plea was not guilty. His bond was fixed at $1,000 Wagner and Mr Piero was released. During the night Jack Donahue and Franklin M. Longshore were arrested on suspicion, and when Donahue's room was searched this morning, two C. C. & S. switch locks were found. Mr. Piero takes his arrest quietly and seems not disturbed by the charges against him. There is no doubt in the minds of the officers but that Mr. Piero has been the head and advisor of a gang of burglars, which has been operating in and about Massillon and Canton for several years. He has been suspected by United States officers for some time, but the opportunity to search his office, which has long been regarded as a fence, did not present itself until the Massillon robbery took place

UNCLE SAM'S PRISONER.

Ex-Mayor Piero, of Canton, Again Arrested.

A MORE SERIOUS CHARGE.

Receiving and Secreting Government Property Which He Knew Had Been Stolen—The Arraignment Before United States Commissioner Folger.

Ex-Mayor W. J. Piero was arrested by United States authorities this afternoon on charges more serious than those preferred before acting Mayor Robertson. Deputy United States Marshal Keeley, of Cleveland, made the arrest on an affidavit sworn to by Postoffice Inspector A. P. Owen before United States Commissioner Robert H. Folger, in Massillon, this morning, which charges Mr. Piero with receiving and secreting stamps known by him to have been feloniously stolen from the Massillon postoffice.

Inspector Owen spent several hours in the city arranging for the arraignment of Mr. Piero and returned to Canton at 12:30 o'clock. He is positive of securing Mr. Piero's conviction upon the evidence he has secured during the past two or three days. The arrest of Mr. Piero was made by Marshal Reed instead of a United States officer, although the stolen property found in his possession was the property of the government.

A report gained circulation in Massillon today that Piero had attempted suicide. It is entirely without foundation.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Criminal Cases Assigned for Trial Next Week.

CANTON, Feb. 25.—The Canton city and township committeemen met County Chairman Carnes last night and it was decided that the Republican primary would be held on Saturday, March 19th, from 1 to 8 o'clock p. m. Voting places will be established in each ward, and the Australian system will be used.

At the close of the Doxsee case, of Massillon, the following assignment of criminal cases will be taken up next week. Tuesday—Ohio vs. Powell, two counts; Ohio vs Hawn; Wednesday—Ohio vs. Hawn, Ohio vs. Dangeleisen; Thursday—Ohio vs. Curry, two counts; Ohio vs. Walter; Friday—Ohio vs. Dominick Tyler, two counts.

The meeting of the ordinance committee of the council and citizens of Canton held last night, to discuss the advisability of granting a franchise to the Carroll County Telephone Company, was a failure in as much as there was a lack of attendance on the part of citizens and the meeting was adjourned to meet at some future time. There were some heated discussions, however, both favoring and opposing a franchise for the new company. H. C. Brown, representing the Farmers' Telephone Company, and Mr. Holmes, of the Bell Company, of Massillon, were present. Mr. Brown interceded in behalf of the Carroll County Company and was supported by Josiah Hartzell, jr., and B. F. Fouts, of the ordinance committee.

The will of Isaac Meiser, of Osnaburg, has been filed for probate. Sale of desperate claims has been filed in the assignment of Mathias Clements, of Navarre. Exceptions to final account have been overruled in the estate of Solomon Reinoehl, of Tuscarawas township. Final accounts have been filed in the estate of Mary A Lester, and by the guardian of Louisa Fuchs, of Canton. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estates of Lydia and Anna Miller, of Perry township. Private sale of grain and hay has been ordered.

A marriage license has been granted to O. F. Vogelgesang and Anna Ruffner, of Canton.

Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 24.—Henry Bixler has been appointed executor of the estate of Adam Dickerhoof, of Marlboro township. A final account has been filed in the estate of John Arney, of Sugarcreek township. A final account has been filed in the estate of Christena A Freet, of Lawrence township. A final account has been filed in the estate of Homer Wartman, of Paris township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Edmund Erk and Dollie C. Smith and Dwight J. Elder and Olive E. Gruber, of Canton; Henry H. Reeder and Mary E. Carlisle, of Limaville; Charles Crawford and Naomi Crowl, of Minerva; Edward J. Martin and Emma Swier, of Massillon and George P. Stover and Gertrude B. Kahler, of Newman.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman."

A MYSTERY NO LONGER.

Policemen Getz and Seaman Arrest Three Boys for Burglary.

DOZEN QUARTS OF WHISKY STOLEN.

Harvey Getz, Thomas James and Henry Graybill are Charged with Having Burglarized a W. & L. E. Box Car Last December—Other Cases in Court.

Through the efforts of the Massillon police force, particularly Officers Getz and Seaman, the mystery surrounding the burglary of a Wheeling & Lake Erie railway car last December has been completely cleared away. In the afternoon of that December day, while the car was unsealed, a box containing a number of quart bottles of whisky was broken open and one bottle taken. Afterwards the car was sealed, and that night the boys returned and carried away the entire dozen bottles, valued at $24. The whisky was consigned to the Piqua Liquor Company, and had been shipped by the Massillon Liquor Company.

The police never lost sight of the affair, Officer Getz especially having spent much time day and night working on the case. Thursday evening, he decided that the evidence he had was sufficient, and with Policeman Seaman proceeded to arrest Henry Getz, of Guy street; Thomas James, of Cliff street, and Henry Graybill, of North Erie street, all between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years The boys admitted that they were guilty, and said that they had drunk the whisky themselves.

The boys had not been given a hearing at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The charge is burglary and larceny, but relatives are making an effort to have it reduced to one of a less serious character. They have communicated with the officials of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, and are now awaiting a reply. The Getz boy is a son of Thomas Getz, and not a relative of the policeman.

RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

The Universal Suffrage Movement Meets with a Decided Backset.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 24.—Senator Finck's resolution, providing that the question of granting to women the right of universal suffrage should be submitted to the people of Ohio at the next general election, was defeated on Wednesday. It carried by a majority, but, proposing a constitutional amendment; it needed a two thirds' vote, and this it did not receive.

The resolution came up just after the opening of the session in the afternoon and occupied the time almost until adjournment, when the final vote was taken, and it was defeated. Senator Finck ably defended his resolution, and with him were Senators Leet, and Schafer, of Toledo; Robertson, of Cincinnati; Alexander, of Akron; Sullivan, of Warren; and others. Senators Plummer, of Springfield; May, of Kenton; Burke, of Cleveland; and Long, of Troy; opposed it. The final vote was as follows on the adoption of the resolution: Aye — Alexander, Carpenter, Cohen, Crandall, Dodge, Doty, Finck, Harper, Jones, Kennon, Leet, Lutz, Riley, Robertson, Schafer, Sullivan and Wolcott, 17.

Nays—Brorein, Burke, Cable, Cromley, Decker, Garfield, Long, May, Nichols, Plummer, Pugh, Valentine, Wightman and Williams, 14.

OHIO TROOPS

What the Buckeyes Could Furnish in Case of War.

A Columbus dispatch to the Cleveland Leader shows what part Ohio could take in case of war with Spain or any other nation at this time. Ohio has now in its militia companies about 6,000 men. These are divided among 100 companies made up as follows Infantry, 85; batteries, 8; naval reserve divisions, 4; cavalry troop, 1, and 2 infantry companies in process of organization. The full war strength of these companies is 10,100, and the present 6,000 could be extended to that figure probably within a day, having to draw for its additional 4,000 men from the many ex-members of Ohio's militia and the thousands drilled in the use of arms at colleges and universities. Ohio could gather together its soldiery in twenty-four hours, have them in Cincinnati, and prepared to start. Should the emergency be that of war with Spain, and the objective point Havana, two more days would see the troops at Miami, Fla., or a like Southern point in that state, prepared to sail. At the end of four days from the first call, and in time for evening dress parade in Havana, Ohio's 10,000 could be upon Cuban soil, providing, however, that no Spanish warship blocked the way.

No Orders to the Militia.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 26.—Adjutant General Axline said that notwithstanding all reports, no orders, secret or open, had been sent to national guard companies relative to getting ready for war, neither have orders been sent to recruit. "The guard is on a peace basis," he said, and the war department has issued no orders to augment the militia force, and if company or regiment commanders have taken steps to enlarge their companies they do it at their own volition. No men can be enlisted without consent of the department, and we have no authority now to enlist above our peace quota."

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the [illegible]

GRAHAM-MOCK.

Prominent Canal Fulton People Married in Canton.

The marriage of the Rev. Edison J. Graham and Miss Ida Estelle Mock, both of Canal Fulton, occurred at 10 o'clock this morning in the parlors of the Hotel Hurford, in Canton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Ellen G. King, of Barberton, and was witnessed by W. P. Connors, of Chicago, and J. E. Wonders, of Indianapolis, traveling salesmen whose assistance was solicited by the clerk. Mr. and Mrs Graham returned to Massillon on the 10:30 car and at 1:20 left for New Hagerstown, to spend their honeymoon with Mr. Graham's parents. They will reside in Canal Fulton.

WAS MOSSHOLDER IN IT?

Suspicious Disappearance of a Canal Street Resident.

SAID TO HAVE SEEN PIERO OFTEN.

At all Events He is Guilty of Other Serious Offences, and a Merry Time Awaits Him in Massillon, Where His Creditors are as Numerous as Flies.

Solomon Mossholder, formerly of 121 Canal street, Massillon, and now a denizen of parts unknown, may not have been directly implicated in the Massillon postoffice robbery, although there are suspicious circumstances, but he is, nevertheless, a very bad man and one much wanted by the local authorities and many individuals. The affidavit at the mayor's office was filed by Louis Moser, and charges Mossholder with having obtained under false pretenses groceries to the value of $21 19, $6.00 in cash and a watch valued at $10.00. Mossholder represented that he was employed by the Wheeeling & Lake Erie railway company, and soon gained Mr. Moser's confidence. He bought all his greceries at the Moser store and never paid for them, borrowed $6 00 when he was hard pressed and shortly after induced Mr. Moser to loan him his watch for a short time, as he wanted to go to Canton and was afraid he might miss his car if not provided with a time-piece.

Mossholder never paid his landlady, Mrs. Meyers, a cent of rent. He with his wife and child moved into her Canal street property on Feb. 1. Other things that he secured without payment were two sewing machines, a load of coal, an album, a clock, five pictures, furniture and much besides He succeeded in carrying away every article that was portable, and sold much of what was not, including a quantity of coal. The sewing machines and some of the furniture was left behind, and that is about all. It was his scheme to buy everything on the installment plan, make the first payment and many good promises.

Mossholder used to make frequent trips to Canton, and he talked a great deal about a prominent lawyer who was his particular friend. On the day that W. J. Piero was in Uhrichsville, just previous to the postoffice burglary, so was Mr. Mossholder. He went there to look after some property, he told his neighbors. When he was first seen after the burglary, one hand was in bandages. He said he had been in a fight, but there were no other marks upon him, and people who saw the injury say it might have been inflicted by being struck by a sharp piece of iron, thrown with great force. When the news reached the neighborhood that Piero had been arrested, there was a great commotion in the Mossholder household, and the same day its every member and all that was of value disappeared. All this may mean a great deal, and it may mean nothing. Mossholder is not to be found. Marshal Markel went to Bolivar yesterday in search of the man, but found no trace of him.

THE BILL WILL PASS.

A Resolution Tendering the President Ohio's Support.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 25.—Senator Finck, Democrat, on Thursday, introduced a resolution setting forth that a preponderance of the evidence shows that the battleship, Maine, was blown up by the Spaniards, and expressing to the Ohio congressmen and United States Senators and President McKinley that the sense of Ohio people was that the time for interference on behalf of Cuba had come. The resolution seeks to pledge to the administration its unqualified support with men and money to accomplish the desired ends, be the consequences what they may, and, if needs be, that this nation shall be drenched with blood and her treasury poured out that the hated Spaniards may be driven from Cuban soil. The resolution was made a special order for next Tuesday.

W. J. PIERO'S BOND.

Fixed at $3,000 and the Case Continued Until Tuesday.

W. J. Piero, the ex-mayor of Canton whose transgressions have made him such a conspicuous figure lately, was arraigned before U.S Commissioner Folger, Friday evening, charged with having received and concealed stamps that he knew had been feloniously taken from the Massillon postoffice. Ex Prosecuting Attorney C. C. Bow was Piero's lawyer. The case, on motion of the defense, was continued until next Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Piero was placed under $3,000 bond. William Sherlock, a Canton manufacturer, being his bondsman.

"A dose in time saves lives" Dr. Wood's Norway Pine syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

What Most Impressed American Travelers in Europe.

POWER OF A BRITISH STRONGHOLD

The Bay of Naples is Found to be All and More than the Fancy Paints It—Emperor William's Birthday is Celebrated—Scenes in Italy.

GENOA, Feb. 4.—"What has impressed you most since living on this side of the water?" somebody inquired in the middle of the Mediterranean, the other day.

"The superiority of the American man over the species of any other nation on earth," promptly replied the young woman who had been studying some United States naval officers.

"The three-story Spanish dinner pail," ventured a quiet observer. "They look like our pails, have a lamp in the lower story, and the workman gets a hot meal when he really needs it."

"The military power of Great Britain," declared a retired army officer who had been spending a day in the galleries at Gibraltar "When the guns now being moved into place are ready, no ship will dare approach nearer the big rock than twelve miles"

The resources of Gibraltar are indeed enough to cause any visitor to think. It costs Great Britain over $2 000.000 every year to maintain its guard at the mouth of the Mediterranean. The sergeant who took us up into the fortifications said: "We have food and water stored about here to last a garrison of 6.000 men for seven years. The water is in hermetically sealed tanks, and a ration of the food is raised once every thirty days. In that way the stock is kept reasonably fresh. Those big guns of ours are tested four times a year, with twelve rounds in all, for each one, and every round costs the government £60."

This sergeant was full of pride for his country, and pointed out the strong points of the Yorkshire regiment that went marching down the hill to the splendid music of a military band, every round cap set at the same jaunt angle, and every bayonet gleaming in the sunshine. Then came bronzed fellows who had seen service in India and Egypt, others who had been with Cecil Rhodes in South Africa, and Irish recruits just in from Dublin, now being put through their paces and attuned to the climate so as to fit them in a measure for hot times in India. This informant of ours had worn the uniform for over twenty years. His pay is half that of a private in the American army. He has been stationed in a dozen different colonies. At present Great Britain sends English, Irish and Scotch soldiers, only, to the colonies, but this practice is causing jealousy in the outposts of England, and in the various schemes for imperial federation the idea is uppermost of raising troops both at home and abroad and moving them about irrespective of nativity. Only 10 per cent. of the members of any regiment may marry, but this ten per cent. secure an allowance for their wives and special favors for their families when on active duty.

The oldest consul of the United States, in point of service, is located at Gibraltar, and no American who visits that distant point of land should fail to visit him. The father of Mr Horatio J. Sprague was sent to Gibraltar as consul by Andrew Jackson, and the son was appointed to succeed him by President Polk. Mr. Sprague's removal from the office he fills with such ability and dignity would be as difficult as to undermine the rock on which he lives. "I have entertained three ex-Presidents in my house," said he to us, "and the last time I visited in the United States was when Daniel Webster was alive, and I dined with him on the Fourth of July in that year." Enough like Daniel Webster in dress and form and feature to be his brother, Mr Sprague abundantly justifies the confidence of his government by preserving abroad the traditions of our country, and impressing himself upon all as a delightful gentleman of the fine old school.

A violent explosion of music ushered in the thirty-eighth birthday anniversary of the emperor of Germany, on board the "Werra," a boat on which we sailed from Gibraltar to Genoa. In honor of this great event flags flew from every spar, and a holiday smile was implanted on every countenance. "Die Wacht am Rhein" was repeated at frequent intervals and our room steward, on whom was also reposed the responsibility of leading the band and playing a large instrument which he wrapped three times about his person, spent half the night before arranging a remarkable version of the "Star Spangled Banner," "God Save the Queen" and the German national airs. There was futhermore a torch light procession at dinner, so to speak, in which the stewards all marched in bearing plates of ice cream within the center of which burned a taper, and carrying also Chinese lanterns and many flags. The spectacle was unique and gorgeous, and the venerable leader of the band wept in the excess of his enthusiasm.

One expects so much of Naples. Years ago Buchanan Read wrote:

"My soul today is far away,
Drifting o'er the Vesuvian Bay;
My winged boat, a bird afloat,
Swims round the purple peaks remote;
Round purple peaks it sails and seeks
Blue inlets and their crystal creeks."

It is therefore disappointing to be the jargon of the Italian coal heavers filling the hold and sending a cloud of dust through the ship's port hole. It is also disappointing to find a hundred others dumping American cotton, not into "wing-ed boats" but flat-buttoned scows, and see an oily scum on the divine bosom of the Mediterranean. Still these are small matters. Naples after all is Naples, and Vesuvius sleeps and smokes and fumes now as she has for centuries. One might spend weeks in the national museum with its pictures, statues and priceless recoveries from the buried cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, and the first glimpse of Italian life are always interesting.

Here we see that the Italian clergy wear a singular flat brimmed hat that differs from the hat of Spain. The Spanish cloak is missing, too, but the street garb is striking for all that Bishop Healey, of Portland, tells us that the foreign priests wear more clothes, but do less work than our own. He is on his way to see the Pope, and has with him some very curious baskets woven by the Indians of Maine and intended as presents for Leo XIII.

Everywhere one sees soldiers in all sorts of plumage. Their swords clank under cloaks of delicate color, and invariably they possess moustaches that curl up to their eyes. "Only servants, actors and Americans have clean shaven faces" comments somebody, and in the barber shops there are devices for holding these fierce looking hirsute adornments at the proper curve and angle during the night.

The clergymen, except the bishops and monks, all wear solemn black unless on some official errand. Occasionally one passes a clerical party going to a funeral. Sometimes it is a child, carried in a little casket by other children. The face of the dead is exposed, and the people draw near to gaze upon it. Sometimes the last sacrament is to be administered to the dying, and then for a moment the jostling throng pauses, hats go off, and a mild-faced priest sweeps by with fixed eyes, in full canonicals, under a scarlet umbrella, with many white-robed acolytes. Again it is a bishop, who claims right of way for his chariot, large, round and massive with its owner inside. Altars are noted here and there in public places, sometimes pretentious, but more often of humble construction and most numerous in those streets that are only three feet wide.

There are beggars, of course, as numerous as in Spain. Persistent to a degree that is marvelous, they at once cease to take interest in us when we tell them in our one Italian phrase, "Nothing for you." Their whining stops, and with renewed attention to ordinary matters, they assume cheerful expressions until the next target for assault comes along.

As the news of the arrival of the steamer spreads, the harbor becomes crowded with small boats that cluster around the black hull of the motionless "Werra," as small dogs will often flock around a dignified mastiff. The occupants offer for sale tempting fruit, tortoise-shell ornaments, olive wood boxes, musicians play and sing their sensuous Italian songs and catch copper coins in an inverted umbrella. A pretty little girl dances in one boat to such music, and the sun beats down from a cloudless sky. The cotton dumpers and the coal heavers have for the moment left the Bay of Naples, and the gorgeousness of the spectacle appeals to us with full force. But alas and alack! The tireless Ernst, he of the big horn, scornful of the softer music of Savoy, Italy, summons his forces as the ship weighs anchor, and with imperturbable countenance, drowns the voices from below. The big steamer then points her nose toward the open sea, and soon we see only the everlasting cloud of smoke that hangs night and day over the crater of Vesuvius.

R. P. S.

COAL FOR THE NAVY.

Railroads Will Provide for the Rapid Handling of 300,000 Tons.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—An officer of one of the largest coal corporations doing business in this district stated on Thursday that the navy department had closed contracts with the firm of Cartnor, Curran & Bullitt, of Philadelphia, for the delivery at Key West, Sand Keys, Dry Tortugas, Savannah, Charlestown and Fortress Monroe, of 250,000 tons of Pocahontas coal, and with the Rhodes & Bendler Coal Company, of Cleveland, for the delivery of 50,000 ton of the Goshen coal of that company. The stipulations of the contracts just placed are that the coal so ordered shall be delivered at the designated coaling stations as soon as it is possible to do so, and that the utmost secrecy must be observed in the matter.

In carrying out these contracts, the railroads play a most important part, and for the purpose of moving everything as expeditiously as possible, President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad: Receiver Oscar G. Murray, of the Baltimore & Ohio, and General Manager L. F. Loree, of the Pennsylvania railroad, went to Washington last week and consulted with Secretary Long, of the navy department, and Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn, of the war department, on the matter. Contracts and all arrangements for the handling and rapid shipping of the coal were made, and the government, it is understood, agreed to pay a bonus both to the coal miners and the railroads if the 300,000 tons were delivered within a specified time.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. [illegible] cured. Doan's Ointment never fails [illegible] stant relief, permanent cure. [illegible] drug store, 50 cents.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898.

Ignatius Donnelly has a rival. The Minneapolis Tribune has discovered that "Don Quixote" was written by Sir Walter Scott, and attributes the authorship of "The Old Oaken Bucket" to Wordsworth.

Thursday was the third anniversary of Cuba's struggle for freedom begun on the 24th of February, 1895, and it finds her very near that recognition by our own country which has always been one of her aims. Her heroic constancy to the resolve to be free must soon bring the peace that waits on independence.

The suggestion that Spain should sell Cuba to the United States has been received with great indignation by leading men in Madrid. The plan, they say, would expose the monarchy and government to an irresistible popular movement, supported by the army and navy, resisting the idea of surrendering Spanish rights to the island.

The statesmen who are bewailing the reduction of wages in New England through the improvement of methods in the manufacturing establishments in the South and greater advantages there enjoyed, say nothing about the advance in wages in the iron mines, the glass works, the iron works, the pottery works and the railroads throughout the United States.

THE INDEPENDENT heartily congratulates that noble-hearted citizen who refused to attempt to save a four-year-old child from drowning on Tuesday, upon possessing the distinction of being the champion mean man of the community. The water was too wet and too cold, and he had no time to waste!—verily one stands appalled before an exhibition of such colossal inhumanity and selfishness

Even the primeval forests of North Borneo are invaded by the hypocrisy of modern civilization. Mat Sullah, the leader of the native rebellion, has long posed as a god invulnerable to bullets. His practice has been to sear his skin after battle with hot irons and show the marks as traces of bullets which hit him but could not penetrate. Now he has been really shot and badly wounded, so that he has lost his prestige and the British expect soon to subdue the revolt.

That the passage of Representative Hazlett's bill to repeal the existing school suffrage law would have been generally considered a great injustice was proved by its overwhelming defeat in the House on Thursday. Women will now have further opportunities for showing their ability to exercise the rights of full suffrage, and it is to be hoped that the recent scare will arouse those who have hitherto been indifferent and show them the necessity of making the most of their opportunities.

President McKinley's delicate position in regard to events relating to Cuba is generally recognized, and his action generally commended. His attitude, and that of the members of his official family in regard to the De Lome incident, was firm and dignified, and resulted in a prompt and satisfactory disavowal by the Spanish government, while his conservative, yet firm attitude concerning the Maine disaster, is the subject of general commendation from all those who feel that conservatism and wise judgment are necessary in a critical time such as that which has followed this occurrence.

One of the most gratifying conditions attendant upon the present crisis between Spain and the United States is the unanimity of feeling which exists throughout the country concerning the proper action to be taken in case the Maine disaster is definitely proved to have been the result of Spanish treachery. Whatever views are now entertained by President McKinley and Secretary Long as to the cause of the disaster will be abandoned if they do not agree with the findings of the board of inquiry, in the judgment of which the administration has every confidence If the board of inquiry comes to a conclusion that the loss of the Maine was caused by the explosion of a submarine mine, then war will be inevitable.

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT

"We stand now in the awful shadow of one of the most tragic events that has ever happened in our history," said General Harrison in a speech on Tuesday evening, "and yet we stand with the poise, with the self possession of a people who understand their might and can stand the developments of time. We can wait and we will know our duty when it shall be revealed to us We can understand that in a time like this there are grave responsibilities devolving upon [illegible] the United States, single responsibilities that he may not divide with any man. Let us stand about him, strengthening him in the calm assurance that this great country desires only what is right and can wait until the facts are known before it issues its proclamation."

SPAIN'S CHANCES IN CASE OF WAR.

The advance sheet of Henry Clews & Co.'s weekly financial review contains a paragraph which says there should be assurance of peace in the fact that it is simply absurd for Spain to think for even a moment of going to war with the United States. "If they would only reflect and weigh in the scale the difference on one side and that on the other," continues the article, "they would certainly hesitate before taking such a rash step. Let us see wherein the difference consists. Spain as a nation is on the wane. Her condition is virtually bankrupt. Her population numbers only 17,000,000 of people. The resources of the nation and of the people are very limited. Her credit is equally so. It is true she has a navy at the present time probably equal to that of this country, but owing to the lack of resources and the credit of the government it cannot be rapidly or materially increased. Any nation that goes to war with the United States must realize the fact that it would continue until one side or the other was exhausted, for the United States would never surrender to any power on earth. This is the best showing that Spain can make."

THE CHANCES FOR WAR.

Dispatches from Havana point to the gravest possibilities with regard to the situation between Spain and the United States. If it is definitely proved that the Maine disaster was caused by an outside explosion, Spain will have to make reparation or war will ensue. In the meantime, the United States is preparing for any emergency—recruiting for the navy is going steadily forward and congress has authorized an addition to the artillery force of the army. General Miles, commander-in-chief, has started on a tour of inspection of our Atlantic seaboard defenses, and every fortification is making ready for the possible coming of a hostile fleet.

Ex-Secretary Robert T. Lincoln has been quoted as saying that if the Maine's disaster was due to the explosion of a mine, either by accident or by a fanatic, that would end the matter. Under international law, he says, "A government is in no way responsible for the acts of private citizens." If it were not so, he explains, nations would be continually quarreling over matters essentially individual; while it is equally certain that "no nation is responsible for accidents" But when it comes either to a harbor mine planted by the government or to a torpedo such as only governments employ, the blowing up of the Maine becomes a different matter. In that case, no mere disavowal of complicity, such as of course would be made, would relieve Spain from any demand which our government might make for indemnity. The present tension of public sentiment over the critical condition of affairs is very great, but no further steps can be taken in the matter until the board of inquiry has made its report.

MR. TAYLER'S ADDRESS.

The Hon. R. W. Tayler, congressman from this district, made a short address in the House of Representatives last Friday, in favor of the establishment of a general bankruptcy law in the United States. Mr. Tayler won much applause for the spirited tone of his remarks, some of which will prove interesting to his constituents

"I am in favor of a general bankruptcy law," said Mr. Tayler, "because humanity and civilization demand it. I am in favor of this bill because it is humane and just. I am in favor of it because it oppresses no one and does justice to all; because it forces no man into bankruptcy except for such reasons as a jury of his countrymen will justify, and because he is protected by ample bond from any loss he may suffer, if unjustly accused.

"I am in favor of the bill because it provides a cheap and easy method of adjudicating and settling the bankrupt's estate, and because, for practical purposes, the court of bankruptcy is chiefly held in the home county of the bankrupt: and if he be without means, he can obtain his discharge without money and without price.

"I favor it because it deals gently with the unfortunate and justly with the corrupt. It holds ever before the world the spectacle of dishonesty made odious and ineffective, and of honesty made respectable in the midst of misfortune. Thus is the bill an engine of mercy, a moral force, and a cogent teacher of commercial honesty. It suggests to every man that mere misfortune cannot quell the spirit of honorable ambition.

"But I am especially and above all things in favor of the bill because it lifts from the shoulders of thousands of worthy American citizens a burden which they can no longer carry; because it will release the shackled energies of enterprise and open the door of hope; because it will vitalize ten times ten thousand vigorous spirits and add untold efficiency to the forces of American civilization Let us open wide the door of opportunity and let every waiting spirit in Speed the day when every man of force and enterprise may come out into the open and, with his face set toward the rising sun, bravely run his race with unfettered limbs and vigorous hope."

THAT NAVARRE ROAD.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

It has no doubt gladdened the hearts of many Massillonians to know that the city council has at last awakened to the propriety of collecting the amount of bond given as forfeit for the non-completion of the street railroad to Navarre. In view of the adverse conditions of the last few years, its payment has been deferred from time to time. With the improvement of the times we notice that electric roads are being projected by substantial capitalists that are far less feasible than the road to Navarre. Mr. Lynch appears to manifest no interest whatever, in completing the road, and it is more likely, with Canton influence and Canton interests back of him, is much more interested in preventing the building of the road than building it. It is unfortunate for our city that our city solicitor is also attorney for the Canton-Massillon line. We hope the council will push the collection of that bond, let it cost what it will.

A MASSILLONIAN.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Fate of the Hazlett Repeal Bill—Song Birds.

An outburst of applause from the galleries followed the announcement by Speaker Mason, Thursday, that the Hazlett bill, repealing the woman's suffrage law, had been defeated. The vote stood 22 to 76. Those voting for the repeal were: Messrs. Hunter, Hazlett, Hess, Parker, Payne, Piper, Baldwin, Schneider, McCormick, Smalley, Gayman, Goard, McClinchey, Adams Cox, Cline, Beck, Lamb, Chapman, Booth and Kempel.

The house bill by Gayman, providing for the protection of native song birds, has passed the House, but Mr. Boxwell's amendment adding quail and pheasants to the list was defeated. The Gayman bill prohibits the killing at any time any bird other than the English sparrow, crow, hawk, other birds of prey and game birds; viz: Swans, geese, brant, river and sea ducks, rails, coats and mud hens and gallinules; the limicolae or shore birds, plovers, surf birds, snipe, woodcock and sandpipers, tattlers and curlew; the gallinae or wild turkeys, grouse prairie chickens, quail and pheasants All birds named are not intended to be affected by the act.

Mr. Daly's bill regulating the barbers of the state and providing for the appointment of a state examining board, passed the Senate.

The House finance committee will spend Sunday at the Cleveland State Hospital.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

AN EAST GREENVILLE WEDDING.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 25.—Howard Bevan and Miss Stella Bushman were married on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Bevan, by the Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton. Mr. and Mrs. Bevan will reside in the house which is part of the Evan Glethan property at East Greenville.

Miss Tillie Hughes is visiting in Justus this week.

Joshua Jones has purchased a fine Newfoundland dog.

John Walters is improving slowly. He has been ill with rheumatism for some time.

READY TO FIGHT.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 25.—This village is greatly excited over the possibilities of war between the United States and Spain. John Howells has made a canvass to ascertain the feeling and has found both old and young eager to enlist.

Thomas Stanford has received a graphaphone, which is on exhibition in his store.

Clate Eckroad has moved from the Howells block into one of the houses owned by Mrs. Lizzie Bowers.

An invitation social was held Thursday night at the David Brenner residence.

Stephen Richards has been appointed fire boss at the Howells mine.

John Marsh, who moved from Dellroy about three months ago, now occupies the house in the Howells block recently vacated by Clate Eckrode.

The Rev William Evans, of Canal Dover, will occupy the pulpit in the Welsh church on next Sunday. He will preach in Welsh at the morning service and in English in the evening.

CANAL FULTON NEWS

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 25 —The annual banquet of the Masonic fraternity of this place was held at Masonic hall last night. It was largely attended and was a decided success. Music was furnished by the Fulton Mandolin Club and short addresses were delivered by the Rev. R M. Yoder and J. W. Kirk.

George Stover, jr. and Miss Kaylor were married at high noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents near Pauls station. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. M. Yoder in the presence of a few of the immediate friends of the contracting parties They took the evening train at Massillon for a short visit with friends at Wooster.

The Fulton Machine Company is building a large addition to its buildings at this place. An increased force of men is to be employed, and the prospects of a prosperous business the coming season are very promising.

An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company played to a good audience at the opera house last night

Undertaker C. R. Daily was called to the county infirmary Tuesday night to take charge of the body of Benjamin Shaw, of North Lawrence, who died at that institution The body was brought to this place and will be buried at the Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

War with Spain is the principal topic of discussion on the streets just now, and opinions vary greatly as to the prospects and the propriety of such a conflict.

Wanted for a Second Charge.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The governor honored a requisition from West Virginia for Charles Ringo, now in the penitentiary and wanted at Huntington, W. Va., for the murder of Gibbon S. Finley.

TRADE BOOMING THIS MONTH.

Dun Reports the Largest Amount For Any Previous Year.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Foreign possibilities have much effected speculation and caused hesitation in some large business operations, possibly accounting in part for a check in the rapid advance of wheat, but industrial production continues larger than ever, a few more works being added to the active list, with a decrease in the number of hands on strike, and renewed evidence that the volume of business is larger than in February of any previous year.

Wheat continued its progress upward until $1.08¾ was reached on Monday, but declined 3½ cents later, as if there were fears that Spain would some how stop British vessels from taking wheat across the water. Any yielding based on foreign possibilities deserves little notice, but the price has advanced about 10 cents since Chicago speculators last took occasion to shake off weak followers and the opportunity for reaction was inviting There is no abating of foreign demand.

Corn exports for the weak were 14.5 per cent less than last year, but the cash price declined but slightly.

The woolen manufacture meets many cancelations, especially in goods sold early without definite price, but is doing more than ever at this season, though new business in the higher grades of worsteds and woolens is not particularly encouraging. Sales of wool are slow, with weakness in clothing, amounting to about 2 cents decline from the highest point, indicating that mills have at present abundant stocks, but some are selling foreign wool in order to take supplies of other qualities. In goods of medium and low grades the demand continues large.

The iron manufacturer has more demand for products and slightly better prices for Bessemer pig, which has advanced to $10.40 at Pittsburg, with Grey forge unchanged there, local coke strong at Chicago in spite of some southern weakness and eastern anthracite really unchanged, though quotations are a shade lower. No finished products have changed in price and all are strong in demand, excepting bar, which a combination has failed to advance.

Failures for the week have been 233 in the United States, against 295 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 50 last year.

MARTIN SAID NOT TO SHOOT.

Sheriff of Carbon County Told of an Attack on a Breaker.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—In consequence of the illness of Juror A. W. Washburn, who had an attack of stomach trouble, the Martin trial was delayed for a time.

Different witnesses, one a minister, testified to rioting by the strikers, one man being severely wounded.

Milton Seltzer, the sheriff of Carbon county, said: "Hearing the strikers were going to make an attack on Cox's breaker at Beaver Meadow, I drove over there and told my deputies to follow. When I reached Beaver Meadow, I found Sheriff Martin and his deputies there. The strikers were approaching and, as the breaker is just inside the Carbon county line, it was my duty to protect it. Accordingly I called on Sheriff Martin and his men to act with me and they did. There were 500 or 600 strikers and they charged upon the breaker. We drove them back, using our guns to push them along, but some managed to get through our lines and into the breaker. We drove them out. As the strikers dispersed, one man fired a shot at us from a revolver."

After an objection by the commonwealth, he was allowed to tell what Sheriff Martin's instructions were. He said: "Martin told them to be very careful, not to shoot anybody, that we did not intend to do any harm, unless it was necessary to save our lives."

A $1,000,000 FIRE.

Tobacco Property Burned In Louisville. Three Men Injured.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.—Picking, drying and steaming warehouses of the National Tobacco company, situated at Twenty-fourth and Main streets, have been totally destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to $1,000,000, fully covered by insurance.

Those men were injured:

George Tisshendorf, foreman picking department; back injured and severe injuries about the head and chest.

William Semple, picker; skull fractured.

John Packham, both legs broken and internally injured.

Debated Corbett's Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Hon. Henry W. Corbett's right to a seat in the senate from Oregon was under consideration by the senate for five hours. Mr. Spooner (Wis.), in a few words, concluded the speech which he began the day before in favor of Mr. Corbett, and was followed by other senators on the case.

New Adjutant General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The president has appointed Colonel Henry C. Corbin adjutant general of the army to succeed General Samuel Breck, retired on account of age. Colonel Henry C. Corbin is a native of Ohio.

Proctor Leaves For Havana.

KEY WEST, Feb. 26.—Senator Proctor has left on the steamer Olivette for Havana. He says he goes to Havana merely on a pleasure trip and for his health.

The Weather.

Generally fair; probably light local snow on the lakes; light to fresh westerly winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

CHICAGO—Sunday, March 20, is Miss Willard memorial day.

NEW YORK—The tank steamer Bremerhaven passed a ship supposed to be overdue, La Champagne, moving slowly but having out no signs of distress.

SAN FRANCISCO—Tom Ryan knocked Green out in eighteenth round.

NEW YORK—About $2,0000,000 in gold was shipped from Europe bound here.

OVERALLS, JR

The members of the Speedville Bicycle Club were deep in consultation. New members were being voted in, and the name of Overalls, Jr., had been presented. Moreover, it had been presented by Tommy Glidden, the president of the club, and whatever Tommy suggested was generally a go. For hadn't he the latest wheel, and wasn't his father the richest man in town?

As for Overalls, Jr.—that wasn't his real name, of course—his father had been called Overalls since before he was born, so it came about naturally that he should be called Overalls, Jr., especially as from his fifth year he was never seen, even on Sundays, in any other costume than overalls.

They were varied in color, from brown checked to blue, and closely resembled those cast off by his father.

In fact, the name was no misnomer.

Overalls, Jr., was poor—so poor that he didn't even indulge in chewing gum unless it were given to him, and no one had thought to suggest his name until suddenly the president broke out:

"I say, fellers, we ought to get Overalls, Jr., into this club."

There was a general gasp of astonishment at this suggestion.

"He hasn't any wheel, and he couldn't pay dues, and, anyway, we don't want a fellow who wears his father's overalls made over, all the time; it wouldn't reflect credit on the club, you know," said Bert Gaylor, giving his natty bi-

Standing in the track was a little three-year-old.

cycle suit an approving glance.

"That doesn't make any difference, you dandy," returned Tommy scornfully. "He can ride better'n you can, if he hasn't any suit. First time he ever got onto a wheel he rode off, and that's more'n any of us did," with painful remembrance of sundry black and blue spots.

"He helped every one of us to learn to ride," continued Tommy, "and I say it ain't any more'n fair that we let him come in. Maybe some time he'll get a wheel, and I'll lend him mine sometimes."

This last somewhat slowly. Tommy's wheel was his pride and delight—but he wasn't going to be talked down by Bert Gaylor—no, not he, even if it did require a sacrifice in the occasional loan of his bicycle.

Bert was silenced, but not convinced.

"You can do as you please," he answered grandly, "but I don't approve. I'd hate to race with him now, wouldn't you?"

"Yes, I would," broke in one of the boys, "but only 'cause I'd be afraid he'd beat me, and that's what you're afraid of, too."

"I ain't either; you just wait and see——"

A sharp rap with the gavel drowned what he would have said.

"We'll vote on this now," announced the president with great dignity, "and Bert Gaylor, if you dare blackball him you'll be too mean to live," and Tommy glared at him as he dropped his ballot into the box.

"Overalls is all right," reported the teller cheerfully.

"Unanimous, too," added the secretary, looking over his shoulder at the bits of paper spread on the table before him.

So it was that Overalls, Jr., was elected a member of the Speedville Bicycle Club, and was duly informed of the honor by a committee of three, who waited upon him in a neighboring hay field and in exuberance of spirits proceeded to demolish the carefully stacked haycocks.

But Overalls, Jr., was oblivious to the fact, and stacked them again, busy with thoughts of how he should be able to join the race which the club had proposed.

Two weeks after the election of Overalls the great race of the year was to be run.

The contest had grown in dimensions since first it was planned, for at the last special meeting of the club the secretary had read a note from three of the business men of the town, offering for a prize a bicycle of the latest make.

The club members were wild with delight and entries were made from far-away places.

For days beforehand trial runs were made over the track, and it was pretty generally conceded that the race lay between Bert Gaylor and Tommy Glidden

That it might go out of town never entered the minds of the boys.

The day of the race came. The whole town was there, and the track was lined on both sides by eager and enthusiastic spectators.

Overalls, Jr., was there, and moreover he was in the race From somewhere, no one seemed to know where, he had borrowed a bicycle.

There was a general laugh as he joined the other boys, for his wheel was an old one, heavy and with a cushion tire, and his costume was—overalls, of course, but cut, leaving the legs bare from above the knees.

"There really ain't any use in your trying," said Tommy confidentially to him. "The boys all have light wheels and yours is heavier'n lead. I really wouldn't do it if I were you."

But Overalls persisted. "There can't but one beat anyhow," he argued, "and it ain't any worse for me to get beat than the rest of you, and I'm a-going to try"

And try he did.

Excitement was running high. The course being a short one, it was ridden three times to make up the required number of miles.

Twice the earnest face of Tommy Glidden and the flushed one of Bert Gaylor had passed the line, just abreast. A second behind them only rode Overalls, Jr., his curly head bare, and his eyes shining bright.

"I like that boy's grit," said Judge Gaylor, as he leaned forward and looked at the little figure pedaling away for dear life, his face aglow with animation and resolve.

"Overalls is in for it," was the general verdict, as he sped on and on, nearing the other two.

He was close to them now. They were taking the curve. Steadily he gained on them, for a second was abreast—then passed them.

Down the track came the three, Overalls slightly in the lead.

Every neck was stretched out, and all eyes were fixed on those three flying figures. Nearer they came and nearer. Only a few rods to the line.

Suddenly a woman's cry, sharp and piercing, rent the air.

Standing, laughing in the track, straight in the course of the riders, was a little three-year-old.

Her little white dress fluttered in the breeze, and her dimpled hands waved her lace bonnet as she strove to cheer them on. Women covered their faces and men's eyes were blurred.

A sudden crash, a cloud of dust, and a child's cry!

No one knew just what had happened, save that Overalls, Jr., was lying motionless on the rough track: The child sobbed in the arms of her mother, while Bert Gaylor shot over the line.

That evening a committee headed by Mr. Gaylor visited Overalls, Jr., at his home.

He was feeling pretty well used up, and one sprained ankle rested on a chair in front of him.

His head was bandaged, and there was a cut on his cheek.

But he was glad to see the boys, of course, and ready to talk over the events of the day.

"I don't care nothing about the race," he said, "but I do feel sort er worried 'bout that bicycle. I 'spect its busted complete, though I ain't seen it since I went a-flying. Kinder mean the stone was right there, wa'n't it? But then it don't matter much," and he shrugged his shoulders, while a sharp pain darted up his leg, which unconsciously he had moved.

"You want to know all about it from the very start?" he continued. "Well, I guess I can tell you pretty straight.

"You see, I was just bound I was going to be in that race, and so I hired that bicycle of Nick Lowney two weeks ago, and I've been practicing ever since, nights after I got through work.

"And I'd got up a pretty good muscle, and so twa'n't very hard to catch up with the others, 'cause I'd been saving myself till the very last.

"Well, after I passed 'em there, I was making dead ahead, when all to once I saw that kid right in the way.

"I was too near to turn off and not hurt her, 'cause she'd be sure to run just the way I turned, and then I knew the other boys would kill her sure, 'cause I was ahead and they couldn't see so well.

"So I kinder leaned out and grabbed her, and somehow we all went down together, and I got mixed up in the bicycle, and I guess my head hit that stone, 'cause I didn't know very much till I was in somebody's house, and now I feel kinder bunged up.

"But I'm glad none of the out-of-town fellers got the race."

And Overalls' face glowed with pride in the victory of the Speedville Bicycle Club.

It was a gala night at the club. The presentation of the bicycle was to be made, and there was a general air of joy about the clubroom.

Overalls, Jr., was there. He had hobbled there on crutches, and was enjoying it all from a big easy chair in the corner. The boys were grouped about him, and suddenly there was wheeled into the circle a beautiful new bicycle. On the saddle was a placard, reading, "For Overalls, Jr."

Overalls gave a gasp as he saw it. His quick eyes studied the boys' faces, and he saw what he had not seen before—a tiny pair of overalls hanging from each boy's buttonhole.

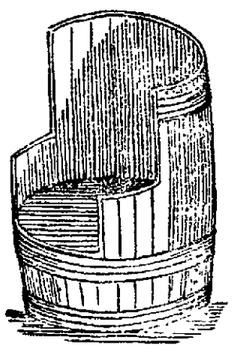
"I don't know what it means," said Overalls for the fifth time.

"I really don't, 'cause I lost that race fair, you see," and he searched the faces of his companions.

But they understood.

Home Made Easy Chair.

Here is a suggestion for a smart boy to spend a few useful hours: Take a good flour barrel, cut away a few staves at the height of a common rocking chair, then make a deeper cut about a foot higher to form the arms, as shown in the engraving. Nail in a circular board for the bottom; then



An Easy Chair.

make a suitable cover of any kind of cloth, stuff it well with hair, moss, tow or other proper material, and it is complete. A small opening or door can be made under the seat, which will furnish a convenient work box Before commencing to make a chair of this kind from a barrel, it is necessary to nail all the hoops securely, especially those which are to be cut, to each of the staves.

An Interesting Reminiscence.

The founder of the firm of Godillot, whose extensive premises were recently burnt down, played in his time a subordinate part in the history of France. He was employed as a bricklayer at the fortress of Ham when Louis Napoleon, who had been confined within its walls after his fiasco at Strasburg effected his escape. It was Godillot who lent the pretender his blouse and coarse woolen pants, and thus enabled the prince to slip out in this disguise carrying a beam on his shoulder, which concealed his features from the soldiers on guard. After his proclamation as emperor. Napoleon III. testified his gratitude by paying Godillot a large sum of money and appointing him purveyor to the army and the military school of various articles of outfit, which soon became generally known under the appellation of "Godillots."

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CITY OF HAVANA IN A FOMENT

True State of Affairs Received by Boat at Key West.

AMERICANS BADLY SCARED

They Realized That an Outbreak Is Imminent.

SPANISH OFFICIALS ALSO ALARMED

Soldiers, Arriving From Spain, Overjoyed by the Destruction of the Maine—Men Rescuing Bodies Compelled to Hear Their Taunts—A Big Demonstration by the Weylerites Occurs Sunday—Thought to Be the Beginning of a Scheme to Depose Blanco—General Lee Holding Frequent Conferences With the British Consul General, Who May Be Asked to Look After the Interests of the United States In Case of Trouble—Chief Engineer Howell Reported to Have Told the Naval Board of Inquiry That the Explosion Was No Accident — Divers Gave Similar Testimony — Important News of the Situation.

KEY WEST, Feb. 26.—A newspaper dispatch boat has brought some alarming news here from Havana, which could not be sent by cable because of the rigid press censorship of the Spanish military authorities.

The correspondent sending the news says that Havana is in a state of great unrest and very little will provoke an uprising against the United States by the Spaniards.

Americans in Havana fear an outbreak will occur.

The Spanish authorities realize the serious state of affairs.

When the Spanish steamer Montevideo arrived with 2,000 soldiers from Spain the members of the army heard for the first time of the accident to the Maine. They yelled "death to Americans."

The men at work rescuing bodies from the wreck were compelled to listen to taunts and sneers.

In spite of the threats and commands of Blanco a big demonstration will be held on Sunday.

Weyler's adherents propose to be heard. They oppose autonomy and are growing in numbers.

It is believed that it is the beginning of a scheme to depose Blanco.

Consul General Lee is responsible for the statement that President McKinley wanted to confer with him in Washington, but countermanded the order, owing to the condition of affairs.

General Lee is not to confer with Senator Proctor, at Key West.

General Lee holds frequent conferences with the British consul general. It is not improbable the latter would be asked to look after the interests of the United States in case serious complications arise.

The Spaniards are making great capital out of Senator Hanna's utterance, the papers printing it in bold-faced types. Spaniards are parading it in public places.

It is the open talk of Spaniards that the United States will not break relations with Spain even if it is found that the Maine was blown up.

They say that the United States can be satisfied by the payment of money, and some of them go so far as to set the price at $10,000,000.

General Lee had a long conversation with the members of the court of inquiry on board the Fern. Among the most important witnesses examined were Chief Engineer Howell of the Maine, Ensign Powelson, Paymaster Ray and Surgeon Henneberger.

Howell's testimony was of great importance. He said he was satisfied the explosion was due to internal cause.

Sensational evidence is said to have been given by Diver Morgan and to show that the Maine was blown up by outside agency. Morgan's report is said to have been verified by other divers.

DIVER MORGAN'S VIEW.

Another Correspondent Hears He Said the Maine Was Blown Up by an Outside Agency—Other Divers Confirmed It—Won't Raise the Vessel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Mail and Express prints a dispatch, dated Havana, from a correspondent, saying:

"While, of course, the members of the court will not talk for publication I am informed on the highest authority that the evidence of Diver Morgan as to the condition of the Maine, shows almost beyond the possibility of a doubt, in the opinion of my informant, that the Maine was blown up by an outside agency.

"Furthermore Morgan's report was verified by the other American divers.

"It is believed a decision has been practically reached. The witnesses yet to be examined will hardly change the verdict.

"The court has decided against any attempt to raise the ruined battleship. The members are convinced that it would be useless, as she could never be floated and the Spanish authorities here will be informed that if they wish the wreck removed from the harbor they must attend to the work themselves. This decision gives a better idea of the terrible havoc wrought in the Maine than columns of description could do.

"The Merritt Wrecking company, it was announced, wanted $2,000,000 to raise the wreck, after viewing the condition of the ship.

"The wreckers have turned their attention to saving the great guns.

"Twenty more unknown bodies of the crew have been recovered from the wreck by the divers. The bodies were frightfully burned and mangled and it may be impossible to ever identify some of them. Holzer, who made such a brave fight, has died in the hospital.

"All the wounded will leave here Sunday on the Bache for Key West. The physicians consider it safe to move them now."

CUBA MAY BE SEIZED.

Indemnity For Loss of Maine Likely to Be Demanded.

SPAIN MAY REFUSE, THEN WAR.

A Member of the Cabinet Virtually Admits That His Colleagues Do Not Hold to the Accident Theory—Precedents For Vigorous Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Although it is given out that nothing definite occurred at the cabinet meeting regarding the Maine disaster, one member of the cabinet was asked if the administration still held to the view unanimously expressed by all the members of the cabinet after last week's meeting—that the Maine disaster was due to accident.

"Yes," he answered, but with some hesitation, "officially."

This intimation that the cabinet and the president himself are at last convinced that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion, while officially adhering to the internal accident theory, was corroborated later from other sources.

It is believed to mean that the president has received secret information.

The cabinet is said to have discussed demanding indemnity from Spain.

It is believed that this will be rejected by Spain and that Cuba will be seized to insure payment, which will precipitate war.

There are a large number of precedents which will aid the authorities in shaping their action in this direction when the facts are fully established. While none of the cases show the fearful loss of life sustained by the Maine explosion, yet they include many instances in which the United States has adopted energetic measures to redress the killing of American citizens in foreign countries. In a general way these methods of redress have included demands for indemnity, proclamations excluding the warships of the offending nations from our harbors, display of force, non-intercourse, withdrawal of our minister, reprisal and blockade. Some of these steps border very closely on war, although they are regarded as the movements just preliminary to actual hostilities and as amounting to a threat that force will follow if reparation is not made.

In 1855, by order of President Lopez, the United States ship Water Witch was fired upon while surveying the entrance to a river in Paraguay, killing one man and wounding others. Congress authorized the president to use the necessary force to secure reparation. A fleet of 19 vessels, 25 guns, 2,500 men, civilian plenipotentiaries and others made a demonstration and Paraguay disavowed the act and paid $10,000 indemnity.

When the British ship Leopard fired on the United States ship Chesapeake in time of peace for refusing to turn over British deserters and the commander was wounded and three were killed and others wounded, President Madison speedily issued a proclamation excluding from American ports all British warships. He also caused energetic protests and demands to be presented at London. The British authorities promptly disavowed the action, recalled the admiral and, without request, tendered indemnity in sufficient to support the wives and families of all those who had been killed and wounded.

In a later case the American ship Prometheus, in the harbor of Greytown, declined to pay excessive port charges imposed by the king of the Mosquito country, then under a British protectorate. The king called on the British warship Express to sustain his demands, and the Express promptly sent a broad ide into the Prometheus. There were no persons killed, but the United States made a prompt demand for reparation. The British government gave this in the fullest manner and without question, disavowing the act and condemning the officer of the Express.

Displays of force were resorted to by the United States, in 1852, against Japan, and in 1858, against Java, for mistreatment of Americans and were successful.

In 1815 seven Americans were killed and about 60 were wounded in the British prison at Dartmoor, being killed by guards in a clamor for rations. The United States protested and the British government complied by an indemnity for the support of the families of those killed and wounded.

There are quite a number of recent cases, the latest being that of the German occupation of Kiao-Chau for the outrages committed by Chinese on German missionaries.

The principle of money indemnity for the killing of foreigners has been recognized in several recent cases in the United States. One of these was the killing of Italians at New Orleans by a mob. Similar action was taken in indemnifying China for her subjects killed at Rock Springs. In the case of the Virginius, a case against Spain, a large money indemnity was paid. Demands by the United States are now pending against Turkey for the burning of American missionary property in Turkey during the Armenian outbreak. There are many individual claims against Spain, including the Ruiz case and that of Dr. Delegado, now pending.

President Buchanan adopted the procedure of reprisal in 1859 again Mexico, who was charged at that time with assenting to spoliation along the United States border, which was successful.

Non-intercourse with Great Britain was one of the measures adopted in 1809, by what is known as the non-intercourse act, as a means of stopping associations which up to that time had involved many complications and harrassments. Embargos have also been resorted to as a measure of offense against foreign nations, short of war, the purpose being to prevent the shipping of

TELEPHONE MAN HEARD

Gives Testimony Before Senate Bribery Committee.

SAYS DICK PAID THE BILLS.

Bill Passed In the House to Provide For Regulation of Bakeshops—A Railroad Passenger Transportation Bill Passed the Senate—Other Measures.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 26.—The Ohio senate bribery investigating committee has met and examined Manager Ross of the local telephone company with regard to calls made and answered in connection with Hanna headquarters at the Neil House when he was a candidate for United States senator. The only new development was that Major Dick settled the bills. Names of conversationalists by telephone were not secured.

These bills were passed in the house:

Mr. Davis, providing for the better inspection and regulation of bakeshops and confectionaries.

Mr. Davis, defining the construction of appliances for friction wheels.

Mr. Curdy, increasing the percentage of pure fats in cream chesse from 10 to 20.

Mr. Jones, appropriating $1,144,600 to pay principal and interest on funded and irreducible debt and expense of sinking fund commission.

Mr. Sullivan, appropriating $3,566,947 for support of common schools.

Mr. McBroom's bill to make the Saturday afternoon half holiday law general was indefinitely postponed.

These bills were introduced in the senate:

Mr. Sullivan, providing a penalty for refusal of a railroad company to accept a mileage book not fraudulently issued or for exacting more than 2 cents a mile for passenger transportation.

Senator Alexander, providing that children of school age shall attend the whole school year and shall appear two days after notice by the truant officer.

Senator Cable, providing for an official stenographer for the supreme court at $2,000 per annum.

Senator Finck, providing that infirmary directors may take possession of the property of inmates to pay for keeping.

Senator Shaefer—fixing the rate for legal advertisements at 15 cents for the first and 10 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

STUDENT VOLUNTEER CONVENTION.

Bishop Ninde and Other Prominent Leaders Make Addresses.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 26.—At the student volunteer convention Bishop Ninde, speaking of the "Money Problem In Christian Missions," said that most of the wealth of the world was in the hands of Christians. Referring to the small gifts of the self-sacrificing poor he said that many of the charitable works of this country are carried on by associated poverty.

Rev. A. Schauffler, D. D., vice president of the New York City Mission and Tract society; Rev. Dr. H. C. Mabie, home secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union; Donald H. Thornton, fraternal delegate from England; Mabel Leach, a missionary to Ceylon; Robert Wilder of the advisory board and F. S. Brockman, a young college student volunteer, spoke of various phases of the missionary work.

A MURDEROUS REWARD.

Angelo Will Shoots the Members of His Benefactress' Family.

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 26.—Angelo Will, a young Italian who last September came to the house of Mrs. Peter Furando at Coalburg Blocks, near this city, and being out of work was kept in food, he doing odd jobs about the house as part compensation, has attacked the family.

Mrs. Furando's uncle, David Naute, received three shots.

Her son Joe was shot in the groin.

The shooter then attacked Mrs. Furando herself, but was warded off by her sister-in-law, who received a bullet wound in her arm. Will went to the grandmother's home and shot her in the right hip. The son Joe will hardly recover.

SHOULD BE SLOW TO ACT.

Bryan Says We Should Await Result of Maine Explosion.

TOPEKA, Feb. 26.—William J. Bryan has been interviewed concerning the Maine:

"In my opinion, we should be slow to act in the Maine affair especially under the trying circumstances which confront us," he said. "Another fact in my mind impels us to exercise discretion is that the official investigation of the explosion is now being made. The United States cannot afford to be too hasty in this matter. International questions are involved and it would be a sad compliment to our government were we to openly and maliciously bring about strained relations by our anxiety to locate the responsibility for the Maine disaster. Nothing should be done until the investigation is completed."

NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

This Admitted In a House Debate—An Attack on Dingley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A long and somewhat exciting debate over the question of river and harbor appropriations, was precipitated in the house during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. It was practically agreed by all those who participated that there would be no river and harbor bill at this session of congress, and this led Mr. Moody to attack the contract items carried in the sundry civil bill.

He selected an appropriation of $350,000 for Rockland, Me., which is in Mr. Dingley's district, and his remarks in denunciation of what he termed favoritism approached the sensational. Mr. Dingley denied that he had ever suggested the appropriation to the committee on appropriations, or to any individual members of the committee.

Ten People Perished.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26.—Ten people burned to death here in a tene-

NAVAL MILITIA DELEGATION.

In Washington Urging a Torpedo Fleet For the State Tars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A delegation from the naval militia association of the United States has made a visit to the navy department. The visit, however, was not in response to any request sent out by the navy department, as has been represented, but was simply preliminary to a visit to the capitol, where they are to be given a hearing by the naval committee on the Barber bill to further increase the naval establishment of the United States by the construction of 20 torpedo boats, designed principally for the use of the militia.

The boats provided for in the bill are to be of about 150 tons displacement, to have a speed of not less than 25 knots and are to cost, including armament, not exceeding $2,500,000. Six of the boats, the bill provides, are to be built on the Pacific coast. When completed they are to be stationed at the principal ports at which naval militia organizations exist and are to be manned by skeleton crews from the United States naval establishment ready for the full complement of officers and men to be filled out from the militia when drill or other occasion arises.

HE PRAYED FOR PEACE.

The Blind Chaplain's Opening Invocation In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The blind chaplain of the house prayed for peace at the opening of the session.

"Oh Thou Almighty," he prayed, "strong to deliver and ever wise in thy counsels, hear our prayer. Keep us, we beseech thee, in the midst of all excitement, calm and deliberate; and deliver us from unnecessary anxiety and care and from vain boastings, so that if the time should come, and we pray that it may not, we may be strong to maintain our rights and uphold the dignity of thy nation. Bless, we beseech thee, the president of the United States and all his counselors, the congress and all others in authority so that righteousness and peace and honor may be ours."

THE CABINET MEETING.

The Maine Disaster Talked of, but No Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The first full meeting of the cabinet in some weeks has been held, both Secretaries Alger and Sherman, who have been sick, being present. The cabinet talked about the Maine disaster at some length as a current topic of vital interest, but no action made. No intimation, it was stated, has yet come from the court of inquiry as to how long it will be occupied with its work and consequently no conclusion can be reached as to when its report will be available.

The situation otherwise, it was stated, is unchanged and after the cabinet meeting it was announced that there was no news at the state or navy departments that added anything to the situation.

SPAIN URGED TO STRIKE.

Excitable Madrid Papers Advising Precipate Action—Great Excitement.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid reports received there from the United States to the effect that public opinion in the latter country is becoming more excited owing to the impression that the loss of the Maine is not due to an accident, are "restirring popular feeling here (in Madrid) and the conviction is increasing in ministerial circles that the worst must be expected."

Continuing, the special dispatch says: "The government has no choice if the United States adopts a threatening attitude, for the prospect of war is popular with all parties, and the more excitable newspapers are already urging the government to take measures to enable Spain to strike the first and decisive blow."

SPANISH CRUISER SAILS.

The Vizcaya Now on Her Way Direct to Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya has left for Havana The navyyard tug Nina, on guard off Tompkinsville, was saluted by the cruiser with three blasts of the whistle, which the tug returned. The Nina and the police boat Patrol accompanied the cruiser down the bay.

The national standard of Spain floated at halfmast from a small gaff on the main mast of the cruiser. The Vizcaya will proceed to Havana without stopping enroute.

MAINE SINKING IN THE MUD.

Divers Examined More In Detail by the Naval Board.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The wreck of the Maine is slowly but surely sinking in the mud. Before the hull could be raised it would be necessary to remove the guns and deck debris. For lack of proper appliances practically nothing in this line has been accomplished. Aside from the officers and cabin effects the salvage thus far has been pitifully small. The cloudy weather and rain has made the work of the divers unsatisfactory and very little was done. It is said that a hole has been made by the divers in one of the forward hatches, and it is hoped that a number of bodies will be recovered.

The court of inquiry sat longer than usual, the six divers being examined more in detail than heretofore. The time of the departure of the Mangrove with the court for Key West has not been determined. Captain Sampson said that it was doubtful whether his vessel would sail today, that all depended upon the developments of the testimony.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII has been towed to a buoy further within the harbor to make room for the cruiser Vizcaya, which is expected here today or tomorrow from the north.

A Traveling Man Suicides.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Albert A. Henry, traveling agent for a Philadelphia cold storage concern, has jumped from the Eads bridge and was drowned in the Mississippi. In his overcoat, left on the bridge, was a memorandum book, in which were these words: "Albert A. Henry, 1311 North Forty-first street, Philadelphia. Have a wife and child.

MR. TYLER DISCHARGED.

The Case Dismissed by the Circuit Court.

THE LOWER COURT AFFIRMED.

In the Proceedings of Jacob F. Hess Against the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company—Contents of Mr. Piero's Letters—Court Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 26.—Considerable surprise was created in court circles this morning by the decision of circuit court dismissing the case of Ohio vs. Dominick Tyler, thus reversing the action of the lower court. In common pleast court Mr. Tyler was recently convicted of forging certificates of stock in the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, of Canton, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years. The case was submitted to circuit court on error, with the result above named. Seven other indictments for forgery and embezzlement have since been found against Mr. Tyler, however, and he will be tried on two counts in criminal court before Judge McCarty on next Friday. One charge of forgery is preferred by the Union National bank, of Massillon.

The circuit court held that the lower court erred in overruling the motion in arrest of judgment, the principal ground for reversal, however, being that the indictment did not charge crime under the laws of Ohio for the reason that forging the certificate of stock of a corporation does not come within the statute of forgeries.

Circuit court affirmed the decision of the court of common pleas in the case of Jacob F. Hess, of Massillon, vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company. Mr. Hess sued to recover damages amounting to several thousand dollars for alleged injury to his property by a grade, and secured a judgment for $300 in common pleas court. His case was then carried to circuit court on error.

It is announced today by responsible authority that the letters marked "A," "B," "C" and "D" which were found in W. J. Piero's desk, will have an important bearing on the case against him now pending in the United States court. It is authoritatively stated that one letter had been sent by Mr. Piero to Massachusetts to a well known crook, and stated that "the boys" had received the electric drill all right and had a big job on hand, but being inexperienced in the use of electricity were loath to use it The letter urged the person to whom it had been addressed to come on and assist. It was never claimed and was, therefore, returned to Mr. Piero. A second letter was directed by a crook to Mr. Piero stating that there was a "job" on hand and asked for assistance. With these letters and other evidence the officers expect to prove that Mr. Piero is the head of an organized gang of thieves.

Charles W. Mathie has begun action in court petitioning the court to cancel a mortgage on his premises in township No. 1, in Stark county. The defendants named are B. J. and Wilfred Green and others, and itis alleged that the mortgage was given to secure certain promissory notes which have long since been paid.

The will of Elizabeth Wertenberger, of Nimishillen township, has been filed for probate. Catherine Wernet has been appointed guardian of H. Oscilla Wernet, of Canton.

THOSE WATER BILLS AGAIN.

Attorney. Wm. A Lynch Presents the Matter to the Board of Education.

The board of education went into executive session, Friday evening, after paying the usual number of bills and the teachers and janitors' salaries, and listened to what Lawyer W. A. Lynch, of Canton, had to say concerning the claim of the Massillon Water Supply Company and the contract entered into by the city council and that concern. All these years the company has been sending bills to the board for water consumed at the various school houses, and now they aggregate nearly seven hundred dollars. Mr. Lynch did not threaten the board with suit, but rather seemed to be of the opinion that the bill would be paid without legal proceedings when the whole matter came be to thoroughly understood. The board, however, took no action in the matter. It will likely be brought up at a future time, and in the meantime the city solicitor and others in authority will be consulted.

City Solicitor Willison stated today that there was little to be said on the subject. It is a question to be decided in court, he thinks, and if the bill is ever paid it should be at the end of a law suit. If the committee appointed by the council to prepare the table of rates by taking the average of water rates in effect in five cities of nearly the same population as Massillon found that this average included water free for the schools, then, Mr. Willison says, the case is clear. This was the plan agreed upon by the water company and the council, and the contract is binding.

Dr. T. C. Miller, who was a member of the board of education for many years, says that when the bills first began to come in the board asked the water company to take the matter into court and have it decided once and for all. At that time the amount involved was inconsiderable. The company, however, never took any action, other than to send in its bills regularly.

Senator Proctor at Havana.

HAVANA, Feb., 26.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Proctor, accompanied by M. M. Parker, a real estate dealer of Washington, arrived here today. The purpose of the visit and the length of the

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

If this Had Occured Anywhere Else than in Massillon There Might Be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Massillon, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Boston or New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things, men and women will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Massillon people, at least, cannot possibly deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mr. Louis Good, painter and decorator, who lives at 64 North street, and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says publicly. "I was not an exception to the rule that the majority of painters have kidney disease, as I was troubled more or less for two years, having a great deal of backache. When stooping over, it got very lame and sore, a false step or a jerk or a heavy lift was sure to bring pain in the kidneys, in the shape of a sick twinge. I am pleased that I was induced to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store, for since using them I have not been troubled. My estimation of Doan's Kidney Pills is that they are true to their representations and I am always willing to tell others of my experience with them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The recovery in yesterday's stock market was entirely natural and might have been extended further without exciting suspicion of forced support. The liquidation of Thursday relieved the market of a large amount of stock which was held on weak margins or which was purchased with purely speculative intent. The support from London of late has been highly important, and the persistent foreign purchases in the midst of greatest disorder on Thursday, as well as those of yesterday, have gone far to restore the courage of those on the long side. It may hardly be expected, however, that buoyancy will immediately return to the security market. The monetary situation has been materially improved by the engagement of gold for import Of course the renewed agitation of the Cuban problem has suggested further liquidation, yet the market in all acted fairly well. Money on call, 2 per cent. The close was more settled.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased	$2 7 9.125
Loans increased	7,4 8 400
Specie increased	2,322,700
Legals decreased	5,036,800
Deposits decreased	9,816,300
Circulation decreased	60,400

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	123¼	123½	122½	122⅞
American Tobacco	91	91¼	90⅝	90⅜
Atchison (Pfd.)	27⅝	28	27½	27½
C. B. & Q.	94	94¾	93⅞	93¼
Chicago Gas	91	91¼	9 ⅝	90⅝
Jersey Central	92	92¼	92	92¼
Louisville & Nashville	54⅛	54⅞	54⅜	54⅜
Manhattan	102½	103	101¾	101⅞
Missouri Pacific	27	27	26¾	26⅞
Rock Island	8'½	86	85⅝	85⅝
St. Paul	92⅞	92⅞	92¼	92⅜
Western Union	87¼	87⅜	86⅜	86⅝

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs firm, $3.95@4.07½; cattle, steady.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Wheat dropped to 101½ for May and finished at 102½ asked. July touched 88c. Cables lower. Better weather in Argentine and India. Good deal of contract wheat being manufactured, and a $1.05 per bushel looked tempting. The much needed rain has come at San Francisco and insures big crop. The crowd bought calls last night to intimidate the market, while some were expecting a repetition of last Saturday's and kept close to shore. Corn held well. It is too cheap to be raided very much. Oats weak on continued liquidation. Puts and calls on July wheat, 86⅛ and 89⅛.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
May	103	103½	101½	102⅛
July	89⅛	89⅛	88	88⅞
Corn.				
May	29¾	29¾	29⅛	29⅛
July	30¾	31	30¾	30⅞
Oats.				
May	26	26⅛	26	26
July	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	24⅛
Pork				
May	10 45	10 55	10 30	10 35
July	10 50	10 57	10 37	10 37
Lard				
May	5 20	5 25	5 15	5 17
July	5 27	5 27	5 22	5 25

TOLEDO, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 97.

DALTON, Feb. 26—Wheat, 90@92c.

NAVARRE, Feb 26—Wheat, 90@92c.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 26.—Wheat, 90c

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	96
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	2 -25
Corn	32-36
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 20
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	14
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	9
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	9 11
Potatoes	65-70
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	60
Apples	20-25
Evaporated Apples, choice	5-20
Chickens, live per lb	6½
Salt, per barrel	1 00

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Alice Seabrook is visiting friends in Creston.

Edward Davis has returned from a Cleveland visit.

Miss Ida Waltz went to Crestline yesterday to visit friends.

Gustavus Paul has moved into a residence on Cherry street.

North Massillon mine No. 2 has a Farmers' telephone, No. 69.

Mrs. Frances Lee, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Steese.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Gurmuth are the guests of relatives in Kenton.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the residence of T. F. Geltz. Call 171.

Miss Emma Rhine is visiting her cousin, Miss Gertie Clemens, in Navarre.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the Krause mine No. 5. Call, two rings on 114.

Mrs. Valentine Steitz has been called to Coshocton county by the death of her brother, Martin Sunkel.

George Pflug is confined to his home with a badly injured left foot, the result of an accident at Russell & Co.'s works, Tuesday.

Every day employes of the W. & L. E. railway from this city and south of here go to Toledo to take the examination for color-blindness.

Mrs. C. K. Bowman, of Wooster, and Mrs. Thomas Parker and son of Uhrichsville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Fiegenschuh, in North street.

Miss Kathryn Hoffman, of Newton Falls, who has been the guest of Miss Anna Edgar for several weeks, has returned home. Miss Edgar accompanied her as far as Cleveland.

George Dominick, who sustained such serious injuries in a mine accident recently that his recovery was not expected, is slowly improving, and the physicians now have good hopes.

Although the horse which was stolen by burglars, Sunday morning, has been found and returned to its owner, George Snyder, no trace of the harness or Perry Young's buggy can be found.

J. C. Purches writes from Alliance that he is rapidly regaining his health and that he expects to return to his accustomed place in the W. & L. E. station, in this city, on the first of the month.

W. Lavarack, who travels for the New York Switch and Signal Company, visited his brother, Percy Lavarack, of the Pennsylvania railway force, Tuesday. The brothers had not met before in six-teen years.

The fast pacing team consisting of Monroe Girl, 2:19¼ and Lady Harrison, 2:28¼, owned by John C. Welty, of Canton, has been purchased by E. R. Browne, of Somerdale, N. J., and was shipped Thursday to New York. Mr. Browne was the former driver of the famous John R. Gentry.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly held its regular semi-monthly meeting, Thursday evening, the newly elected president, John Jenkins, being in the chair. The routine business was transacted, and a general discussion of interesting questions took place, but no matters of importance were brought before the meeting.

The bridge which the New York Dredging Company intends to send to Colombia, South America, has been practically completed by the Massillon Bridge Company, and will likely be shipped next Tuesday. H. J. Wood, representing the New York concern, is at the bridge works this week inspecting the various parts of the bridge.

Joseph Rosenberger narrowly escaped serious injuries today. He stood at the head of a team of horses when one of them managed to step over one of the traces. They started suddenly, and Mr. Rosenberger was thrown under their feet and the wheels of the vehicle passed over his body. Though badly bruised, his condition is not serious.

Dispatches from New York state that the Pennsylvania railroad will likely absorb the Panhandle lines and the entire system will be operated by one management. It is said that there has been for months past a steady and effective absorption of both common and preferred stock and a complete consolidation is only a matter of time.—Columbus Press.

The most wonderful invention of the age, Edison's latest and most improved animatiscope, will be at the Armory on Friday evening, March 4, for the benefit of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association. The exhibition comprises the most wonderful and realistic depicture of living beings and objects in motion ever witnessed. It is a triumph of scientific photography.

The marriage of Mr. Edwin Martin and Miss Emma Swier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Swier, who reside in Richville avenue, took place, Thursday evening, at the parsonage of the First M. E. church, the Rev. G. B. Smith officiating. Miss Bertha Swier, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. James Eyster was the groom's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will reside in Massillon.

John D. Riese, foreman of the belt room of Russell & Co.'s works, has a badly injured left arm. An iron rod which he was using to shift a belt from a pulley in motion accidentally slipped between two of the spokes of the pulley. The rod was torn from his grasp, and the next revolution of the pulley hurled it back with terrific force. The rod struck Mr. Riese's arms, most seriously injuring the left, although breaking no bones.

The trustees of Perry township met [illegible] and after ordering [illegible] east of the city. Mr. Miller alleged, and three witnesses were present to substantiate the statement, that one sheep of the value of six dollars had been killed by a dog. The trustees were satisfied, and the matter was referred to the county commissioners, as is customary in such cases.

The board of education will soon have to purchase a site for the new schoolhouse that will likely have to be built within the next few years. Property belonging to J. W. McClymonds, situated near the corner of Duncan and Walnut streets, has been suggested as a desirable location, and the board will make an examination of the place some time in the near future.

THE INDEPENDENT is requested to announce that the Mrs. Mary McGlinchey who pleaded guilty in the mayor's court, on Tuesday, to a charge of throwing stones through the windows of Kimball Garing's residence, of which mention was made in this paper, is the wife of John McGlinchey, and not of Wm McGlinchey. The publication of the item has caused Mrs. Wm. McGlinchey much annoyance, owing to the fact that her first name is also Mary.

Henry Graybill, Thomas James and Harvey Getz pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and were fined five dollars and costs each. They must also make good to the W. & L. E Railway Company the loss which it sustained. The boys stole twelve quarts of whisky from a W. & L. E. car last December, and the original charge was burglary and larceny. Through the intercession of parents and friends the railway company consented to have the charge reduced to larceny.

The January report of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief Association shows that there was paid out during the month $5,250 on account of deaths from accidents and $10.000 on account of deaths from natural causes. On account of disablement by accident $8 466 was disbursed, and on account of sickness $8.741, making the total disbursements for the month $32,456. Since the association was organized in 1889 up to January 31 of this year a total of $2,015.621 has been disbursed.—Alliance Leader.

Brian Bradshaw, the thirteen-year-old boy, whose disappearance from home last week caused such anxiety on the part of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. L C. Bradshaw, of Alliance, has returned to this city. During his absence he underwent many hardships and became thoroughly impressed with the saying that "there's no place like home." Brian did not run away by himself. He was accompanied by Johnnie Webb, the 15-year-old son of Homer Webb, and Charlie Hoffman, the latter being the son of Barney Hoffman. The Webb boy came back to Alliance with the Bradshaw lad, but young Hoffman refused to return, and his chair at the breakfast table remains vacant.—Alliance Review.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Mrs. Michael D. Harter, of Mansfield, Master Huntington and Miss Helen McCrory also of Mansfield, have left Paris for the Riviera, and are now at Menton. They journeyed leisurely southward, via Nimes, Arles, Avignon and other fascinating places in the south of France. They found a thousand things to interest them in a region comparatively unexplored; they saw relics of a prehistoric past, and farms where every watering trough was a Roman coffin. They bought lovely peasant costumes, and odd bits of pottery, and then left the pleasant sunlit valleys of old Provence for Marseilles, Hyeres, Nice, Monte Carlo and Menton. From Menton they will go to Florence, Rome and Naples, returning to Paris in a month or two. The trip is partly for the sake of restoring the strength of Master Huntington, who, after entering a school near Paris, was threatened with pneumonia.

Mrs. Harter is chaperoning Miss Carrie Harter, of Canton, who remains with friends in Paris, to continue her study of the violin, under the great French master, Marsick. She works four and five hours a day and is making great strides in her work. Marsick is enthusiastic over her talent, and says that when he has completed his part of the task she will play as well as any virtuoso in America. Miss Harter has been obliged to purchase a new violin, her former excellent instrument having "died" during the voyage over. This strange fatality frequently results, when violins are exposed to ocean moisture, and the only way to preserve their musical qualities is to keep them encased in rubber.

Mrs. Mary H. Corns, Miss Hunt, Miss Laura Russell, Miss Burton and Miss Corns are now at Munich, where they will remain for three weeks. They spent a month or two in Dresden, and went from there to Nuremberg. Mrs. Corns and Miss Hunt will leave the party at Munich and go home by way of Dresden and Paris, in March. The others will go to Verona, Venice and Nice, and continue their stay for several months.

Mr. Robert K. Fast, of Canton, has cabled his acceptance of a proffer of the office of vice and deputy consul at Marseilles, a place for which he had the very highest endorsements, and for which he is well qualified. The present incumbent, Charles P. Pressly, an accomplished gentlemen from South Carolina, who has been in Europe for four years, desired to resign, and will only await Mr. Fast's coming, which is expected in March.

A Big Railroad Deal.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The Southern Railroad Company today purchased the Charlestown & Memphis railway for two million five hundred thousand dollars at a judicial sale. The road extends two hundred miles, from here to Stevenson. It has been in the hands of receivers for many

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Central Committee Decides on March 19 as the Date.

DEMOCRATS NOT YET STIRRING.

L. P. Slusser is Elected a Member of the Committee to Succeed J. M. Bayliss, Resigned, and George Shauf is Secretary—Meeting Last Night.

The Republican central committee of Massillon and Perry township met last night at the usual place of meeting, John Mannweiler presiding. The first business was the reading of the resignation of James M. Bayliss as committeeman of precinct A, first ward, which was accepted. Mr. Bayliss's recent appointment as a member of the county board of elections made his resignation necessary. L. P. Slusser was elected as Mr. Bayliss's successor. The office of secretary being declared vacant, George Shauf was elected to the same. It was decided to nominate candidates for various offices under the Australian system, primaries to be held Saturday, March 19, from 12 m. to 6 p. m., at places of which due notice will be hereafter given.

The preliminary caucus for announcement of candidates has been more or less objectionable, therefore, as in recent years, all candidates for the different offices are requested to hand their names with the required fees to their respective committeemen, or leave the same with J. E Johns, No. 13 East Main street. All names must be handed in before March 16 at 12 m., in order that sufficient time may be given the printers for preparation of tickets for nominations on Saturday, March 19, following.

DEMOCRATS YET WITHOUT PLANS.

The Democratic Central Committee has not announced the date of the caucus. The feeling seems to prevail that there is no necessity for issuing a call much before time, for if it is only a day all will be on hand in fighting form, prepared to repeat the riotous scenes of last spring and any other emergency that may arise. There are some men among the local Democracy who think that for the sake of peace and harmony, the caucus should be dispensed with this year, and the plan of the Republican party adopted. More, however, believe that the caucus is the life of the party, and they enjoy its storms and excitement too much to give it up.

ATTEMPT AT POISONING.

A Dynamite Cap in an Old Clock Does Damage.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 25.—An attempt was made to poison Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E Link, who live near Zoar, on Tuesday, which was fortunately frustrated.

They had left home on a visit in the morning, and when they returned at night Mr. Link went to the larder to get some pork to fry for their evening meal. When the meat was served a peculiar flavor and odor were noticed. Mr. Link then returned to the larder and found on the floor an empty paper labeled "paris green." He then examined the meat more closely and discovered that it was covered with the poisonous powder so that a very small portion eaten would cause death. Mr. Link proceeded to bury all his meat. He is now investigating the affair, and if the would-be murderers are apprehended they will be severely dealt with by the neighbors, whose indignation is at a high pitch. Mr Link has no known enemies, and has no suspicion as to the perpetrators.

Walter Zimmerman, a twelve-year-old lad of Rogersville, near here, was searching through an old clock on Wednesday, and came upon a curious looking zinc cap. He proceeded to open it with a nail when it exploded. A portion of the thumb and the index finger of the left hand were blown off and his face badly burned.

As no member of the family can account for the dynamite cap found in the clock it is believed it had lain there for many years.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

HENRY SWIHART.

Henry Swihart, aged 69 years, died at 8 o'clock this morning, at his home near Massillon. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Sunday at 1 o'clock, the Rev. F. H. Simpson officiating.

Mr. Swihart has been suffering from the grippe for the past three weeks which suddenly developed into pneumonia and was the cause of his death. He leaves a wife, three sons, John, Daniel and Edward Swihart, and one daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Mathie, of Canal Fulton.

HENRY ZARTMAN.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 25 —Henry Zartman, aged 82 years, died on Thursday morning He was a prosperous farmer and one of the most highly esteemed residents of this section of the county. The funeral services will be conducted at the Lutheran church in West Lebanon at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, the Rev. Mr. Dunlap officiating. Mr. Zartman was born in Clay township, Lancaster county, Pa., and lived in his last residence about fifty years. He has a son, Jeremiah Zartman, residing in Lowell, Ind., and a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Hinkle, who lives in Swanington, Ind.

Suffocated in a Tenement.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—A fire in a tenement, after midnight, on Church street, resulted in the death of nine occupants in the third story. The entire building was not destroyed. The people were suffocated.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds

BY A GAS EXPLOSION.

A Massillon Miner is Painfully Burned on Friday.

John Harmon, of Massillon, a miner employed in the Howells mine at East Greenville, was painfully burned by an explosion of gas about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mr. Harmon was injured about the face, neck and arms

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

No Credible Evidence Yet Received From Havana.

THE SITUATION AT WASHINGTON.

Spanish Officials Deny the Existence of Submarine Mines Inside or Outside Havana Harbor—An Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Assassinate King George of Greece.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — Secretary Long after a refreshing sleep has abandoned his plan to go away for a rest and is back at his desk. He says that nearly all movements now are in accordance with the plans made some time ago, and that the shipments of guns to New York is to supply vessels under reconstruction there. The call for more men is simply a revival of his annual report. The Montgomery has not been ordered to Havana and may not be.

Government authorities today have been put in possession of information coming to Senor Debose that there are no mines inside or outside of Havana harbor. It is said that Senor Debose asked the proper authorities for this information and received it by cable. It is explained, however, that this is not a statement of the Spanish government, but from the best official authorities.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

WORKMEN SHOUTING FOR BREAD.

SALAMANCA, Spain, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Three thousand workmen with groups of women carrying flags paraded the streets shouting for work and bread. Many houses were stoned. Considerable wheat was stolen from the railroad station.

JOSEPH MILHOLLAND KILLED.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The badly mutilated body of Joseph Milholland was found beside the Panhandle track, three miles east of this city, and is supposed to have been killed by the midnight train.

ATTEMPT TO KILL KING GEORGE.

ATHENS, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—An unsuccessful attempt was made today to assassinate King George of Greece.

News From Key West.

KEY WEST, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The Bache arrived from Havana with four of the Maine's wounded. Two were able to walk. The naval court of inquiry is expected here tonight. No provisions have been made for additional troops.

MAKING REPAIRS.

Some Changes Being Made in the Machinery at Woodland Mine.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 26.—The self-dumping cages at the Woodland mine are being replaced by standard cages. Other repairs and improvements are also being made which necessitates the idleness of the mine for some time.

Michael Kiss, formerly of this city, is now of Coalville.

John R. Jones is on the sick list.

Bernard Mcsop, of Dalton, was a visitor in the village yesterday.

The absence of the miners who went to Colfax, Mich., to seek their fortune in the coal fields thereabouts is much felt. They were all well known and popular.

Evan Glethen is becoming famous as an expert in crayon work.

Many of the miners of this vicinity spend their idle time in hunting rabbits. If the poor cotton tails knew how slack work is these days, they would lose no time in changing their abiding place.

A Business Change.

On March 1st Miss Mildred F. Kiehl will take charge of the millinery store of D. Kiehl & Co., No. 7 Canal street. The room will be remodeled and replaced with an entirely new stock of up-to date millinery goods. Miss Eyster, the present manager, will continue in the business at No. 77 West Main street. Miss Kiehl will leave for Cleveland on Monday.

PUBLIC SALES.

J. J. Urshel will sell on Wednesday, March 2nd, on what is known as the John Bordner farm, six miles south of Canton, all his horses, cattle, hogs, chickens and farm implements Sale to commence at 9 a. m.

Mrs. Adelia Wildeson will sell at public auction on what is known as the Brinker farm, six miles southwest of Massillon, and three miles northwest of West Lebanon, on Wednesday, March 2nd, horses, cattle, hogs, chickens and a lot of farm implements. Sale to commence at 12 m.

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

Marvelous.

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach trouble, rheumatism, constipation and sick headaches. Why pay $1 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment for one cent a day? Wright's Celery Capsules give 100 days' treatment for $1. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank, to

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR SALE.

A GOOD dwelling and business property will be sold at a bargain. Building contains 10 rooms situated at No 76 W. Main St. Massillon, O. For particulars inquire at C. V Hammersmith's insurance office.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 67 West Tremont street Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 209 State street, or S. Burd.

GOVE'S TEN Horse and Cattle Remedies. "Nevershp" Shoes, Calks and Wrenches. Geo H. Gove, V S., Office and stable rear of 24 East Main St. Bell 'Phon 208.

HOUSE in Oak street, built and occupied by James R Dunn. Can be bought cheap if taken within a week Inquire of C. L. McLain or G. L Albrecht.

HOUSE, lot and barn, central location, in first-class condition: city and cistern water 128 South Mill street G. Mauss.

LOTS—I have for sale 28 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300. S. Burd.

ONE of the horse at the Central Engine house. Can be seen at engine house.

RESIDENCE—The John Lowe residence 36 West Charles street, 114 foot frontage. For particulars see J. C Lowe, Opera block.

RESIDENCE—The George Roseman residence at the corner of Mill and South streets. Inquire at premises.

PLANTS—The hou-eplants occupying the windows of 77 West Main street, must be sold by March 10 h.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANCY- Books opened, closed, adjusted. Anything in the line of Bookkeeping. The Actual Business College Co. Farmers 'Phone 119, Massillon.

WORK for us at your home; day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly. No canvassing or experience required. Full particulars and work mailed on application. Columbian Mfg. Co, 30, No. 6th st, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale or Rent

A DESIRABLE business place and residence for sale. Inquire at 62 South Erie street. Mrs. E. Hinderer.

PROPERTY—After April 1st, Buckius property in East Main street. Inquire of E. F. Bahney

LOST.

HAIR PIN—At Masonic banquet or on way between Hotel Conrad and hall, a gold hair pin with diamond and pearl setting. Leave at Independent office and get reward.

For Sale or Exchange

ONE good big cheap work horse, two cheap drivers. Inquire of Wm. Bantz West Side livery.

FOR RENT

FIVE roomed house on Water street; near C., L. & W. and W & L E depots; cistern water in house. Apply at 119 West Main street.

FOUR room house on Cherry street. Inquire of Andrew Paul, 114 E Cherry St.

HOUSE—With five rooms, centrally located and in good condition. Possession given at once. Apply to E. A Jones, 128 East Tremont street.

HOUSE—Of four rooms, near Third street. Four-roomed house and summer kitchen, No. 206 South East street. Inquire at Dielhenn Bros.

HOUSE—Small house on Guide street $6.00 per month. Possession given at once. Inquire at Bahney's Bookstore, 20 E. Main street.

ONE nine room house with bathroom and furnace on South Mill street. Possession given April 1, '98. Also one six room house on East Cherry street. Possession given March 12, '98. F C. Sibila

ROOM—Inquire at 16 South East street.

TWO four roomed houses with summer kitchen; city and cistern water; on corner of Mill and Plum streets. Possession given at once. Inquire of Henry Gribble at Bost's livery stable.

30 ACRES of land with good buildings, 2 miles east of Massillon, near Hankins coal bank Inquire of John Boerner.

WANTED.

DRESSMAKING, cutting and fitting a specialty. Inquire 124 N. Mill St.

GIRL—An experienced girl to do general housework. Good wages paid. Inquire H. C. Diehenn, 85 East Main street.

HOUSE or part of house of five or six rooms, centrally located or near to street car line, by April 1st, by small family no children. Address or apply at once to 101 South East street.

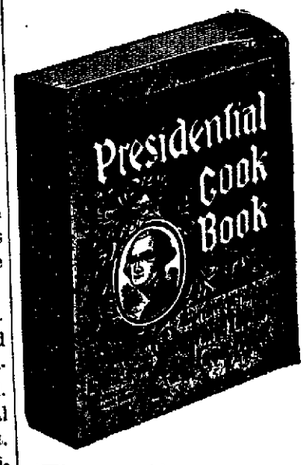
LADY canvasers to sample Bauman's Jelly Quick, from house to house. One 10c package makes 2 quarts finest dessert Easy work and liberal pay. Address F. J. Souders, Canton, O.

MEN—Reliable man here and another outside to open small office and handle my goods. Position permanent to honest workers Stamp and references, A. T. Morris care this paper.

MONEY—To loan on first class business property in Massillon, in sums of $4,000 to $10,000, at 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 435, Canton, O.

SALESMAN—We make no extravagant offers but want a good reliable man to sell our Tiger brands, Lubricating Oils and Greases on a liberal business proposition. Howard Oil and Grease Co. Cleveland, O.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.



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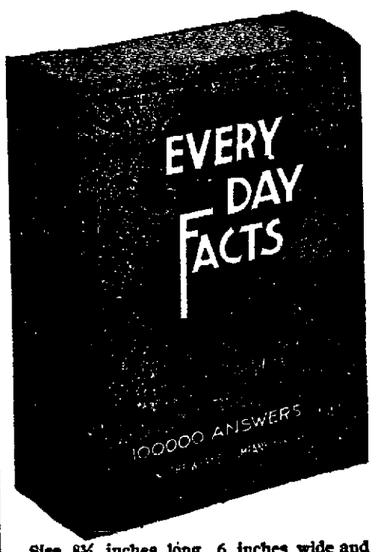

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